



TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1909.

PROTECTION so high as to be prohibitive, the exclusion of the foreigner from American markets and the establishment of such conditions as will enable existing combinations and those yet to be formed to stamp out competition, control production and regulate prices, are the purposes of the Aldrich tariff bill, as set forth by Senator Aldrich himself. Announcement of the strange and new doctrine came from the Rhode Island senator yesterday in a heated discussion of the pending measure between himself and Senator Beveridge. He made clear his own and his followers' intent to put into effect this plan of extravagant protection, not as a departure from the doctrine of republicanism, but as the establishment of that doctrine through the strength of the combinations that are to be benefited by the prospective law. Those who are not willing to aid in the execution of this purpose are traitors to the republicanism party and enemies of republicanism protection, Mr. Aldrich charged. In the face of these assertions, the senator, remembering that the country is watching with amazement the performance of the republican majority in the Senate, added to the contradictory declaration that the pending bill is no higher than the Dingley law, and that he is not asking for prohibitive rates. He is a believer with Barham that the American people love to be fooled.

AT THE ANNUAL meeting of the United Copper Company in New York last week all of the directors who were ordered by Judge Lacombe to produce the company's books were voted out by lawyers or dummies holding proxies for a majority of the stock. Among those re-elected was Vice President Bagley, who had been sent to jail until he should produce the missing books. He was then released as no longer having an authority over the books. Secretary Gifford, who with Heinze was re-elected a director, had sailed for Europe to escape jurisdiction. Heinze, as the defendant, could not be ordered to produce the books as he could not be compelled to act against his own interest as an indicted man. This but shows how the trusts work.

GEORGIA will inaugurate her new governor on June 20, and the ceremonies will be novel in their lack of gold lace and such fixings. Mr. Brown has said that he doesn't want any. He says he intends to get off the streets, walk over to the Capitol, unless it is raining, and wait for the legislative committee to escort him into the hall before the joint session. Then after taking the oath and receiving the great seal of the state, he will deliver his inaugural address and go to the executive office. That is a good augury for a sensible administration of state affairs.

FOR THE first time in twenty years, it is said in Pittsburgh iron and steel circles, the big mills in that district were compelled to run on Memorial Day owing to the piling up of orders in the last few weeks and to the emptiness of the warehouses. It is openly charged that the recent sluggishness was part of a plan to impress Congress with the danger of tampering with the steel tariff schedules. The trusts are a resourceful lot.

JUST after it was reported in this country that agents of the Standard Oil Company had completed negotiations for tanking the Austrian oil fields, the news came from Vienna that the Austrian government had forbidden the agreement. That is one, at least, on the Standard.

A DISPATCH from Richmond says Virginia republicans are likely to nominate George A. Rivercomb, of Covington, for governor. The Virginia republicans are likely to do anything but elect a governor, even should they secure a man who will stand for that office.

THE French Cabinet yesterday approved an expenditure of \$600,000,000 to be spent in ten years for warships. What has become of The Hague Peace Congress?

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, June 8. A number of democratic senators and representatives are very sore over the just attack made upon seventeen of them in the current issue of the "Commoner" by Mr. Bryan for having voted to put a tax on lumber in opposition to the declarations of the democratic platform on that subject. In his criticisms of the democratic senators in the "Commoner" Mr. Bryan said: "It is incumbent upon them to show either that they were elected before this platform was adopted or that in their campaign they openly repudiated the platform and gave notice of their adherence to a different doctrine."

An echo over the row between Senators Aldrich and Beveridge on the question of party regularity, yesterday, was heard in the Senate today, when Mr. Beveridge had read by the clerk resolutions passed by the executive committee

of the Indiana Editorial Association. The resolutions fully endorsed Mr. Beveridge's course in connection with the tariff bill and said his effort to get lower rates was approved by the people of Indiana. Mr. Beveridge said he would insert with the resolutions in the Congressional Record expressions on the tariff made by President Taft and Secretary MacVegh of the Treasury Department.

A delegation of furniture men today presented to Senators Aldrich and Smoot of the finance committee a protest against proposed increased duty on plate glass. E. C. Foote, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, acted as spokesman. He said that the furniture men were now doing business at a profit of only 5 per cent and that the heavy cost of glass under the proposed new rates would cause them serious loss. He also pointed out that the glass makers have a protection of 75 per cent while the furniture men have but 35 per cent. A representative of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company appeared in behalf of the increased rate.

The House yesterday passed the Porto Rican bill without amendment. The bill provides that whenever the legislature shall fail to make the necessary appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year those for the current year shall be considered as in force and effect.

The Treasury Department today awarded a contract for Brown railing and lamp standards for the Treasury Building in Washington to the Floor City Iron Works, of Minneapolis, at a cost of \$7,150.

Today's Telegraphic News

Storm in Spain.

Madrid June 8.—Belated reports arriving today tell of terrific havoc wrought Sunday by a storm that ravaged the districts of Durango, Arizty, and Lasiera, causing immense loss of life and great property damage. Following the storm several streams in the districts overflowed and submerged the country for many miles.

At Montemayor a crowded church was destroyed, and it is feared that many were killed at that place.

The storm was the most extensive in years. Thousands are said to be sheltered, and an appeal has just been received for aid.

Sustained Motion of Railroad.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 8.—The Iowa rate case was brought to an abrupt end today, when Judge Howe, in the District Court sustained the motion of the Rock Island Railroad to dismiss a verdict for the railroad in the \$230,000 damage suit brought against the Aggar Packing Company of this city. The packing company alleged that the railroad had discriminated against them in the shipment of hogs. Judge Howe decided that it was only one continuous shipment to carry hogs from points outside the state and re-ship them at Valley Junction to places inside the state. This was the one question involved.

Drowned in Automobile.

Knights Landing, Cal., June 8.—Mrs. H. J. Dungey, wife of Postmaster Dungey, of Woodland; Miss Merri Dungey, his sister, and Mrs. W. F. Nixon, were drowned in an automobile accident last night in the Sacramento river. They were in the machine which was bowling along the river road at a high rate of speed. Something got out of order with the machinery, and it went over the cliff, all being caught under it and drowned. Joseph A. Armstrong, the chauffeur, jumped and escaped.

Negro's Bloody Deed.

Baltimore, June 8.—Will Smith, a negro, walked in the house of Louisa Scott, also colored, aged about 35 years, at 2126 Brant street, this morning, pulled from his hip pocket a huge clasp knife, slashed the woman's throat from ear to ear, severing her head from her body, closed the knife, as he walked out the door, returned it to his pocket, calmly drew a handkerchief, and wiped his bloody hands. Smith escaped.

Flag Lowered.

Seattle, Wash., June 8.—The Japanese flag that has been flying over the Jin Ricksa concession of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition grounds is missing today and the American flag is the only one displayed. The hanging down of the flag was the result of a protest entered by midshipmen of Admiral Ijichi's fleet in the harbor here, which threatened to bring about an international unpleasantness.

Mrs. Sage's Philanthropy.

New York, June 8.—At her present rate of philanthropy it will take the widow of Russell Sage about five years more to give away the \$65,000,000 fortune which her husband built in fifty years. An examination of the philanthropies of the financier's widow, reveals the fact that for the past three years she has been giving away the cash that her husband gathered together, at the rate of \$25,000 a day.

Bridge Damaged by Dynamite.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—The steel superstructure of the New York Central's uncompleted viaduct at East Ferry and Grider streets, was badly damaged by three charges of dynamite early today. No motive is known. The dynamiting is said to have been coupled with an attempt to wreck the first train that approached. The police are searching for two men who were seen leaving the scene shortly after the explosion.

Spontaneous Combustion Causes Fire.

New York, June 8.—Spontaneous combustion caused a fire in the big plant of the Malt Diastase Company in Brooklyn today and besides causing a loss of \$200,000 sent everyone in the neighborhood into the streets in a panic. The fire was preceded by four terrific explosions that shattered windows for blocks around and frightened women and children.

Forest Fire.

McCloud, Cal., June 8.—Forest fire, which may be of incendiary origin, is sweeping through the woods toward the plant of the McCloud Lumber Company. The big power house of the company is directly in the path of the flames, and the militia are removing gun cotton and powder that had been stored there.

Cereal Plant Destroyed.

Springfield, Ill., June 8.—The plant of the Decatur Cereal Company, was destroyed early today, by a fire, which caused a property loss of \$500,000 and one death. Fireman John Sheehy was killed by falling timbers while trying to save some of the firm's books.

News of the Day.

When the Senate adjourned shortly after 10 o'clock last night the consideration of the cotton schedule of the tariff bill had been completed. The Dingley rates on hosiery being restored.

The trial of William F. Downs on the charge of larceny of the city's funds began yesterday in Baltimore. The defense is that the prosecution must prove that Downs altered the bank deposit slips.

Private advices received at Paris from Washington state that Robert Bacon, ex-secretary of state, has accepted the ambassadorship to France and that he will succeed Henry White at the end of the year.

On her first visit to New York and her first ride in an elevator, Miss Lena Schoonmaker, 19 years old, one of a sightseeing party, got her head caught between the floor of the elevator and the sixth floor of the Flatiron building in New York yesterday and was instantly killed.

It is reported by the United States consul at Bucharest, Roumania, that Dr. Banayrall, of that city, has discovered a combination of strychnine and stornaine which obviates physical feeling of pain, but does not cause the patient to lose consciousness. Dr. Banayrall has taken the new anaesthetic to London for tests under the supervision of the most eminent English surgeons.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, had a conference with President Taft yesterday previous to his departure for London to attend the international meeting of weather bureau chiefs. Mr. Moore will attempt to secure the convention's sanction to his plan of requiring all vessels above a certain tonnage to carry wireless apparatus and report weather observations at stated intervals.

The Japanese plan of paying a doctor while you are well, instead of piling up a bill while you are sick, was given a tremendous uplift at the session of the American Academy of Medicine at Atlantic City, yesterday. The contract system of practice, giving the wage-earner medical attendance when needed under payment of a small monthly fee, like industrial life insurance, was strongly advocated by a number of eminent practitioners from all parts of the country.

Virginia News.

Judge John W. Price yesterday awarded to Gov. Swanson his resignation as judge of the Corporation Court of Bristol.

George B. Alexander, father of F. W. Alexander, of Oak Grove, Westmoreland county, died Saturday at Ailsun, N. H., aged 76 years.

The barn of W. D. Owens, of King George county, was destroyed by fire a few days ago, together with its contents, including corn, farming implements, harness, etc. There was no insurance.

A new camp of Spanish-American War Veterans was organized in Portsmouth Saturday night. Captain Geo. N. Shipwith, of Richmond, has been ordered to Alexandria to organize a camp here.

Mrs. Imogen Scott, former matron of the Methodist Orphan Asylum, was acquitted in Richmond before Magistrate Lewis of the charge of cruelty in the beatings she had been administered by her to Cleveland Wells, for which reason the boy was removed from the institution.

Lightning yesterday struck the home of Winston Scott, at Grimes, Frederick county, and burned the house to the ground. A child was thrown from its bed by lightning and badly injured. Members of the family were rescued with difficulty. Hail caused great damage to apple orchards in the county.

Bankruptcy proceedings were begun in Harrisonburg, yesterday, by creditors against the Harrisonburg Times Corporation, publisher of the Daily Times. The answer of the company admits the allegation of insolvency and prays the appointment of a receiver to continue the publication of the paper until a sale of the plant can be effected.

Preliminary to the examinations which began today by the Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners, the members of that body met in executive session last night in Richmond. There were between forty and fifty applicants for the right to practice dentistry in this State, and three days will be required in the conduct of the tests. The examinations are held at the Medical College of Virginia.

TUCKER ATTACKS MANN.

Harry S. George Tucker made an address at Gloucester Court House yesterday in advocacy of his gubernatorial nomination, in which he charged Judge Mann, his opponent, with occupying an inconsistent position on the temperance question in Virginia. Mr. Tucker's speech was also a defense of his record in Congress, which Judge Mann has attacked.

Regarding Judge Mann's position on the temperance question, Mr. Tucker said:

"Now, fellow-citizens, I ask you to tell me how Judge Mann or any man can entertain the views which he does. He claims that he stood for local option, the right of each community to determine this great question for themselves, and which has resulted in the advancement of temperance and the enforcement of the law. How can such a man in the next breath declare for a state-wide prohibition, which denies the right of each community to determine this question for itself, and gives the right to other communities to determine it for each?"

"If, as Judge Mann says, temperance has advanced in Virginia by reason of local option, wherein the communities have determined that question for themselves, why does he abandon it and say he would vote for state-wide prohibition if the chance were offered him? I leave it to an intelligent citizenship to answer me how can a man believe in both principles, antagonistic to each other at the same time?"

"He might as well say that he is a free-trader, but would vote for protection at the first opportunity, or that he believed in education, but would vote to close the schools the next day. Under which flag, Judge Mann? Come out in the open and let the people know."

New York Stock Market

New York, June 8.—After the first fifteen minutes the market showed decided strength all through the list, with everything tending in a brisk upward movement. Gains around 100 points were made in a number of the leading stocks.

RICHARD PINES' TRIAL.

Jury Secured in Half an Hour—Opening Arguments.

When the case of Richard Pines, one of the four negroes accused of the murder of Walter F. Schultz, was called before Judge Barley in the Corporation Court this morning fifty talesmen from Fairfax county responded to their names. The court room was crowded in spite of the inclement weather and, as during the trial of Johnson, idle and curious negroes were excluded.

Pines was brought from the Alexandria jail by Policemen Ferguson.

Sixteen jurors were called to the box, and two of the number were excused because of a prejudice against capital punishment. Their successors in the box also declared they were opposed to capital punishment, and their places were filled.

Many of the jurors said they had formed an opinion from the newspaper reports, while others said they had read but little about the case.

Of the first sixteen called nine remained in the box and seven more were called to fill up the panel.

Five of these were excused, leaving eleven jurors in the box, and five more were called. One said he had a fixed opinion and another was called in his place. The third man proved satisfactory, and Mr. Nicol was given time to look over the list and strike off four.

The jury was secured in about half an hour and less than forty men were called. J. R. Jones, G. J. S. Farr, Jno. R. Dove, and J. H. Pettit were excused by Mr. Nicol, leaving the jury composed of G. M. Cronk, R. B. Tyler, John H. Waple, L. I. Boteler, M. O. Johnson, R. D. Haines, Jacob Cole, M. C. Coffey, W. A. Hopkins, J. W. Gaines, S. W. Sisson and J. F. Swart.

At 11:20 o'clock Mr. Brent began the opening argument, during which he said it would be shown that Pines was on the ground where Schultz's body was found the morning and afternoon of March 7, and that on that day Pines told a man that he knew who had committed the murder and could put his hands on the guilty people in ten minutes. Mr. Brent talked 25 minutes and was followed by Mr. Nicol.

Mr. Nicol spoke about twenty minutes, and at noon Windsor W. Demaine was called to the witness stand. He identified a photograph of Schultz, and described the condition of the body when it was found in the field. Under cross examination Mr. Demaine said there was no apparent evidence that Schultz was killed where he was found, but Mr. Brent brought out the fact that the rain of the night of March 6 might have washed the blood away.

Chief Goods repeated the story of the finding of the body of Schultz and also told what Pines had said to him about his movements the night of March 6. Mr. Nicol only asked the chief as to the quantity of blood under Schultz's head.

Morrison L. Pankey, a Southern Railway special agent, testified that he was with Mr. Angela the afternoon of March 7 when they found a hat, a rag and a piece of cotton batting near where the body was found. The hat, he said, was lodged against a snag in Hood's run and was partly filled with sand.

Policeman Sampson was the next witness; as in the case of Johnson he identified Schultz's clothing, which he spread out in the position in which the body was found. He also told of the articles he removed from the pockets, including three Wells-Fargo express orders for \$100 each, \$23 in cash and a gold watch. Officer Sampson also testified that at 10 minutes of 6 o'clock, March 6, he saw Johnson and told him the time.

At 12:30 court took a recess until 1:45 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session Chief Goods again took the stand and identified the watch and other articles taken from Schultz's body. He testified that Eugene Dorsey lived at 220 North Henry street with a woman named Green.

In reply to a question by Mr. Brent, the chief said Pines had told him that he had "sold his pistols" before the murder of Schultz.

Mrs. A. H. Gillette identified a picture of the dead man as that of her brother. She said he was about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height and weighed about 160 to 170 pounds.

Policeman Sampson was recalled. He said he searched Pines's house, and the only weapon he found was a double-barreled shot gun.

Hillman, Baylies, a Fairfax county farmer, was shown a photograph of Schultz and positively identified it as that of a man whom he had directed to the Masonic Temple about 4 o'clock the afternoon of March 6. The man, he said, was fairly well dressed. Cross-questioned by Mr. Nicol, Baylies was positive in his identification of the picture, but was unable to go into detail as to the man's wearing apparel on the day in question.

James Willis Rich, colored, testified that he was in Ned Green's poolroom between 6 and 7 o'clock the night of March 6 and did not see Pines. He denied having walked part of the way home with Pines that night.

Edward Green, colored, stated, as he did in the Johnson trial, that his recollections of March 6 were rather hazy. He said, however, that he could not remember having seen Pines that night.

Leonard Carter, colored, the manager of Green's poolroom, said he didn't recollect seeing Pines the night of March 6.

Thomas Lane, colored, said he was in Green's from 7 to 9 o'clock the night of March 6, and did not see Pines, though Pines may have been there.

Thomas Cole, colored, stated that Dick Pines did not appear in Ed Green's place until after 10 o'clock the night of March 6.

William Wayland, a Southern Railway fireman, testified that the day Schultz's body was found he was talking to Pines and the latter said that a "western detective was in Alexandria to work on the case of the man that was murdered." Witness said "what did you all do to that man?" and Pines replied, "you oughtn't to talk to me that way."

Beverly Diggs, colored, testified that he saw Johnson go into Ben Moore's cook shop about 7 p. m. and that Pines followed him in about ten minutes later. William Anderson, colored, testified that Johnson left McCormick's saloon at 7 o'clock and said he was going home. Henry Smith, colored, who turned a state's evidence, was then put on the stand. He repeated the story of the confinement in the penitentiary, and again recited the details of Schultz's

murder. His story did not vary from his previous statements. During his recital Pines leaned forward and listened intently, smiling once or twice at references to him and his pistol.

During Smith's recital one of the jurors became ill but recovered in about ten minutes and Smith proceeded. Smith testified that while he was confined in the Alexandria county jail since the murder of Schultz Pines, suggested a scheme to break jail and Dorsey and Johnson, acquiesced but he (Smith) slipped a note to the jailer and Chief Goods and Mr. Brent were notified.

Under cross examination Smith said he had been charged with raising a note to \$20 but had not done so. Mr. Nicol subjected Smith to a rigid examination, which was in progress when this report closed. Up to that hour Smith's previous testimony had not been shaken.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, June 8.

SENATE.

Wool was taken up in the Senate today. The first paragraph considered was one in which the Aldrich bill restores the Dingley rate on various kinds of wool wastes. This is an increase of from 5 to 10 cents a pound over the Payne rate.

Senator Aldrich explained that the finance committee amendments to the Payne bill on wool in every case proposed the restoration of the Dingley rate.

A protest against the Aldrich duties on waste was made by Senator Dolliver, who stated that the duty on English and Canadian scouring wool was practically 15 cents a pound and he objected to a duty of twice that amount on wool waste.

Senator Dolliver surprised the Senate by announcing the existence of a rat trust in this country and declared that the prohibitive duty on rags was mainly for the benefit of that corporation. Senator Dolliver spoke for the carded woolen manufacturers and got into a discussion with Senator Smoot as to whether the short wools produced in the west could be used by worsted manufacturers.

Senator Carter entertained the Senate by producing a large vase filled with wool in various stages of manufacture. By the use of these samples the senator was able to demonstrate the difference between wool in the grease, scoured wool tops, noils and the various kinds of by-products.

The Indiana Wins.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 8.—The Indiana (Fisher and Bumbaugh) landed at six p. m., Monday evening at Dickson, Tenn., having won the American record for endurance. The Indiana's record is 49 hours in the air. The record heretofore was 44 hours.

Destructive Fire.

Presque Isle, Me., June 8.—Nearly 1,000 persons are homeless here today, after a fire which swept an area of fully one quarter of this village, burning 100 dwellings and 110 stores, the Canadian Pacific Railway freight station, the Congregational Church and Masonic hall, causing a loss estimated at \$300,000. Caribon was also visited by a fire which destroyed its machine shops and early today, the citizens of Port Kent and Winterville were battling to save the latter town from a fire raging in the forests that surround it.

Matters to Resume Work.

Danbury, Conn., June 8.—Seventeen of the twenty factories against which the United Hatters of America have maintained a strike for five months, today signed a bill of settlement with the executive board of the union which ends the strike.

The bill of settlement is what is known as "Father Kennedy's proposition." The draft was prepared by the pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, who asked the manufacturers to associate with the strikers, declared he would open negotiations in the interest of the general public.

While Ed Callahan former sheriff of Breckinridge county, Ky., hovers between life and death at his home on Longe Creek, powers with dogs continue a vain hunt for the man who shot him down yesterday. In the meanwhile the adherents of the Callahan faction are arming and the death of the former sheriff, which is believed to be certain, will be followed by a war of extermination of the members of the Deaton-Smith faction who are declared by the Callahanites to have been responsible for the shooting.

HEALTHY PLANTS

Require the Most Careful Attention as Well as Good Soil.

Did you ever see a rosebush which—despite the most beneficent environment of soil—sunshine and of atmosphere—scarcely ever to achieve a healthy growth?

A ton of manure will not help a plant that has a canker eating out its heart.

You must destroy the cause before you can remove the effect.

You cannot cure Dandruff and Baldness by rubbing on hair lotions, and rubbing in vaseline etc.

You must look to the cause of the trouble—it's a germ at the roots of your hair which causes it to fall out.

Newberry's Haircure destroys the germ, and healthy hair is the sure result.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicure Co., Detroit, Mich.

DIED.

At his residence, No. 700 North Columbus street, 10:35 p. m., Monday, June 7, 1909, CLARENCE R. WALKER. The funeral services will be held at 7:30 tonight at the residence. Rev. W. J. Morton will officiate. The interment will take place in Winchester.

[New York, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Washington and Fauquier county papers please copy.]

At the home of his parents, 1117 G street S. E., Washington Monday, June 7, 1909, WILLIAM THOMAS BAGGETT, son of William and Lizzie Baggett, aged 5 years and 6 months. Funeral from the residence of his uncle, Samuel Haelet, 388 Duke street, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening at 4 o'clock.

To the Subscribers of the Southern Bell Telephone Company.

We have distributed, this month, a Telephone Directory in which are published the names of the subscribers up to the date of publication. Any subscriber that has been overlooked in the distribution can obtain a directory by notifying the manager's office.

We would kindly ask, however, that all calls be made by number—not by name. We cannot give the quick service required until there is an intelligent use of the name by the subscribers. It is an example of over 600 subscribers. It is impossible for the operators to memorize all the numbers, consequently when you call by name the operator has frequently to refer to the directory in order to accommodate you in the mean time, other subscribers are getting impatient. In case of an emergency, such as the Home Coming Week, when there was a general complaint of the service. We could have secured additional force and remedy this difficulty but for the prevailing condition. We sincerely ask the cooperation of the subscribers in order to give the service required.

WYTHE WHITE, Manager.

L. C. ST.—June 7, on Washington street, a LOCKET and CHAIN. Locket engraved R. V. D. Suitable reward for its return to A. S. DONIPHAN, King and Columbus streets.

DRY GOODS.

Men's Summer Clothing

Our Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

will meet every requirement. We'll see that they fit right before we sell them to you. No clothes made today offer the critical wearer more real satisfaction than these.

Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats, \$18 to \$32.50. Other Makes, \$12.50 up. Young Men's Suits, \$10 up.

Main floor—10th st.

Women's Summer Wearing Apparel.

Correct garments for dress and outing wear, for traveling, yachting and similar wear. Lingerie Dresses, Linen Suits, Separate Skirts, Long Coats—in fact, every summer wearable.

Lingerie Dresses.

An attractive line of Lingerie Dresses, in white and all the delicate pastel shades; some handsomely trimmed with lace or embroidery, suitable for graduation and class nights. Also simple styles, with Dutch or round neck and three-quarter sleeves, neatly trimmed with lace and tucks.

\$13.75 to \$48.50.

Pongee Dresses, in the natural color, neatly braided in self-color; tucked neck yokes and half sleeves; plain full skirts. Appropriate for evening wear at home or on the seashore.

\$15, \$19.50 to \$42.50 each.

Batiste Dresses, in white and pale shades of pink and blue, neatly trimmed with lace and tucks. Some with high neck; others with square Dutch neck. Suitable for morning wear in town or at the seashore or mountains.

\$3.75 and \$5.00 each.

Lawn and Gingham Tub Dresses for morning wear, in neat checked and striped effects; some made princess style; others jumper effect, with yokes of lace or embroidery.

\$3.75 to \$6.00 each.

Linen Suits.

Women's Two-piece Coat Suits, of natural linen, with semi-fitting coats and plain gored skirts. Ideal for outing and general wear.

\$14.50 to \$17.50 each.

Women's Two-piece Coat Suits, of fine French linen, in natural, white rose, and light blue, with braided coats, particularly desirable for seashore and mountain wear.

\$19.50 each.

Three-piece Suits of fine linen, in lavender and olive green, with the new sleeveless coat and princess dress. The dress has yoke braided in self color and tucked long sleeves. Suitable for almost any occasion.

\$29.50

Third floor—G st.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C. 10th, 11th, F. & G. Sts., N. W.

DRY GOODS.